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Docket No.: WEB-19967

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By: Wan of

Date: April 9, 2007

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

Applic. No.

09/768,394

Confirmation No.: 1356

Inventor

Franz Haas, et al.

Filed

January 24, 2001

Title

Use of Erythritol and /or Xylitol in Baking Mixtures or Doughs for Non-Perishable Goods Made from Flours and/or Starches

as Partial or Complete Sugar Replacement

TC/A.U.

1761

Examiner

Leslie Wong

Customer No.

24131

BRIEF ON APPEAL

(amended 04/09/2007)

Sir:

This Brief on Appeal is filed in response to the Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief, dated March 21, 2007.

Real Party in Interest:

This application is assigned to Franz Haas Waffelmaschinen-Industrie Aktiengesellschaft of Vienna, Austria.

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Related Appeals and Interferences:

No related appeals or interference proceedings are currently pending which would directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

Status of Claims:

Claims 36-59 are rejected and are under appeal. Claims 1-35 were cancelled in an amendment filed on March 14, 2005.

Status of Amendments:

No claims were amended after the final Office Action. A *Notice of Appeal* was filed on November 30, 2005. The Primary Examiner stated in an *Advisory Action* dated December 20, 2005, that the request for reconsideration had been considered but did not place the application in condition for allowance.

Summary of the Claimed Subject Matter:

Independent claims 36, 46 and 51 are mapped to the specification as follows:

Claim 36:

- A baking mixture for baking non-perishable baked goods page 8, lines 3-5.
- comprising flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches
 being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water page
 17, lines 9-11; pages 21-33, examples 1-6, tables 1-6.

> a plasticizing amount of a plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of erythritol, xylitol, mixtures of erythritol and xylitol, mixtures of erythritol and sugar, mixtures of xylitol and sugar, and mixtures of erythritol, xylitol, and sugar – page 17, lines 13-16; page 16, lines 11-24. Examples 1-6, described on pages 21-33 of the specification, contain several variations and combinations of the plasticizing agent.

Claim 46:

- A baking mixture for baking non-perishable baked goods page 8, lines 3-5.
- heat-deformable at an elevated temperature and characterized by a brittle
 and crispy texture at room temperature, a glass transition temperature above
 room temperature page 18, lines 10-18; page 12, lines 20-26.
- a) flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water - page 17, lines
 9-11; pages 21-33, examples 1-6, tables 1-6.
- b) an effective plasticizing amount of at least one plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of at least one aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom, and mixtures of said at least one aliphatic polyol and sugar, wherein the quantity of sugar is in the range from 0 63.1% by weight based on the total of flour and starch page 17, lines 13-16; page 16, lines 11-24; page 9, lines 12-16.
- c) water in the range from 70 150% by weight based on the total of flour
 and starch page 13, top.

Claim 51:

- Non-perishable baked goods being heat-deformable at an elevated
 temperature page 8, lines 3-5.
- characterized by a brittle and crispy texture at room temperature page 18,
 lines 10-18; page 12, lines 20-26.
- (a) flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water page 17, lines 9-11; pages 21-33, examples 1-6, tables 1-6.
- (b) an effective plasticizing amount of at least one plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of at least one aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom, and mixtures of said at least one aliphatic polyol and sugar, wherein the quantity of sugar is in the range from 0 ~ 63.1% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch page 17, lines 13-16; page 16, lines 11-24; page 9, lines 12-16.
- (c) water in an amount not exceeding 10% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch – page 13, line 18.

Appellants explained on page 8 of the specification, line 2, that, it is accordingly an object of the invention to provide a baking mixture such as batter dough for baking heat-deformable non-perishable baked goods characterized by a diminished level of sweet taste made from flours and/or starches, that overcomes the abovementioned disadvantages of the prior art methods and mixtures of this general type.

Appellants stated on page 8 of the specification, line 10, that, it is a further object of the invention to provide non-perishable baked goods made from flours and/or starches, shaped in a plastic state at an elevated temperature and characterized by a diminished level of sweet taste and a crispy and brittle texture at ambient temperature, that overcomes the above-mentioned disadvantages of the prior art methods and mixtures of this general type.

Appellants stated on page 9 of the specification, line 18, that, with the foregoing and other objects in view, surprisingly, it has now been found in accordance with this invention that polyols having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom, in particular erythritol, xylitol, and mixtures thereof, are extremely efficient plasticizers for heat-deformable baked goods having a crispy and brittle texture at ambient temperature. Accordingly, the proportion of the functional plasticizer "sugar(s)" in wafers which can be reshaped in the still hot state or in the state in which they are replasticized by reheating can be partially or completely replaced, and also significantly reduced, frequently to less than 50% by weight, by using an effective plasticizing amount of at least one polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group on each carbon atom, in particular erythritol, xylitol, and mixtures thereof.

Appellants stated on page 9 of the specification, line 18, that, when partially replacing sugar, the effective plasticizing amount of the polyol is at least 1% by weight of the total quantity of flours and starches and can range up to about 60% by weight of the total quantity of flours and starches. Preferably, the effective plasticizing amount of the polyol is 1 part by weight for each 2-3 parts by weight of

sugar being replaced. Hence, the quantity of sugar remaining when sugar is partially replaced by polyol according to the invention can range up to 67% by weight of the total quantity of flours and starches.

Appellants explained on page 10 of the specification, line 4, that, when entirely replacing sugar, the effective plasticizing amount of the polyol according to the invention is in the range from 12% to 55% by weight of the total quantity of flours and starches, preferably from 13% to 50% by weight on the same basis.

Appellants also stated on page 12 of the specification, line 20, that, accordingly, there is provided according to this invention, a baking mixture for baking non-perishable baked goods made from flours and/or starches, which are deformable at an elevated temperature and are characterized by a brittle and crispy texture at room temperature and a diminished level of sweetness, comprising, in weight of the total quantity of flour and starch,

70-150% of water,

0-67% of a sugar,

and an effective plasticizing amount of at least one aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom.

Appellants also explained on page 13 of the specification, line 10, that, also in accordance with this invention, there are provided non-perishable baked goods made from flours and/or starches, which are deformable at an elevated temperature and characterized by a brittle and crispy texture at room temperature and a diminished level of sweetness, comprising, in weight percent of the quantity of flour

or starch, whichever is greater:

Maximum 10% of water, preferably less than 3%;

0-67% of a sugar, and

an effective plasticizing amount of at least one aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom.

Appellants also explained on page 14 of the specification, line 8, that, mixing water with aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group on each carbon atom, sugar, and other minor components (for example salt, baking powder, emulsifiers, fat, and nutrient supplements) when present, and flour and/or starch, creates a baking mixture.

Appellants also stated on page 16 of the specification, line 4, that, for complete sugar replacement, according to the invention, the proportion of erythritol and/or xylitol, based on flour and/or starch, is from 12 to 55% by weight, preferably from 13 to 50% by weight.

Appellants also explained on page 16 of the specification, line 9, that, this proportion, in baking mixtures such as batters or doughs, which are destined for the production of wafer rolls is from 20 to 55% by weight, preferably from 22 to 55% by weight, in particular from 25 to 50% by weight; which are destined for the production of rolled wafer cones is from 12 to 30% by weight, preferably from 13 to 25% by weight; which are destined for the production of rolled wafers is from 12 to 55% by weight, preferably from 14 to 35% by weight, in particular from 15 to 30% by weight; and which are destined for the production of deep-drawn shaped bodles

is from 15 to 55% by weight, preferably from 16 to 40% by weight, in particular from 18 to 35% by weight.

Appellants provided, on page 21 of the specification, line 11, EXAMPLE 1:

Production of wafer rolls with partial and complete sugar replacement (Dimensions: 9 mm in diameter, 90 mm long). A machine type EWB (Franz Haas

Waffelmaschinen Industrie AG, Vienna, Austria) was used. Wafer rolls of this type have been customarily produced having a sugar level in the range from 50 to over 100% by weight (on the basis of flours and/or starches), preferably 60 - 80% by weight and therefore have an intensively sweet taste, as illustrated by prior art composition of formula No. 1. Formulas 2-8 illustrate the present invention.

Formula No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Water	130	125	120	120	120	120	115	110
Wheat flour ¹	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Starch	10	10	5	5	0	5 ,	-	-
Sucrose	70	45	30	20	_	-	-	-
Erythritol ²	-	5	12	18	23	10	26	50
Xylitol ³	-	_	-	-	-	20	-	-
Milk powder	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baking powder ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1
Oil/lecithin 5/2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rollability	yes	yes	yes	yes	yesª	yes	yes	· yes ^b
Sticking	no	no	no	no	no	no	по	no
Too soft	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no ^c
Comments	comp.							

Specific information with regard to the origin of the above materials is found in the specification.

Appellants further explained on page 23 of the specification, line 4, that the products made with the sugar completely replaced by, for example, 26% by weight of erythritol instead of sugar taste neutral, are not sweet and have a rounded flavor typical of cereals. No rapid oversaturation of taste occurs. The filling with non-sweet confectionery creams gives an attractive product with a rounded flavor.

Appellants provide on page 23 of the specification, line 11, EXAMPLE 2:

Production of wafer rolls with partial and complete sugar replacement (Dimensions; 9 mm in diameter, 90 mm long). A machine type EWB (Franz Haas

Waffelmaschinen Industrie AG, Vienna, Austria) was used. Wafer rolls of this type have been customarily produced having a sugar addition in the range from 50 to over 100% by weight (on the basis of flours and/or starches), preferably 60 - 80% by weight and therefore have an intensively sweet taste, as illustrated by formula No. 1 above. Formulas 9-16 illustrate the present invention.

Formula No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Water	130	125	120	120	120	120	115	110
Wheat flour ¹	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Starch	10	10	5	5	0	5	-	-
Sucrose	10	45	30	20	-	-		-
Erythritol ²	10	-	-	_	-	15	-	-
Xylitol ³	10	5	12	18	23	15	26	50
Milk powder	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baking powder ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1
Oil/lecithin 5/2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rollability	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes ^a	yes	yes	yes ^b
Sticking	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Too soft	no	no	no	no	no	no	· no	no ^c
Comments								

Specific information with regard to the origin of the above materials is found in the specification.

Appellants further explained on page 25 of the specification, line 2, that, the products made with the sugar completely replaced by, for example, 26% by weight of xylitol instead of sugar taste less sweet and have a rounded flavor typical of cereals. No rapid oversaturation of taste occurs. The filling with non-sweet confectionery creams gives an attractive product with a rounded flavor.

Appellants provide, on page 25 of the specification, line 9, EXAMPLE 3: Production of rolled sugar cones with partial and complete replacement of sugar. Appellants further explained on page 25 of the specification, line 12, that baking molds of type TRO (Franz Haas Waffelmaschinen Industrie AG, Vienna, Austria) are used. The product has the cone shape flat-top, 65 mm long, diameter 28 mm. Such rolled cones customarily have required an addition of sugar of greater than 30 up to 50% by weight (based on flours and/or starches), preferably from 35 to 45% by weight and therefore taste markedly sweet, as illustrated by comparison formula No. 17. Formulas 18-19 and 21-24 illustrate the present invention. Formula 20 is a comparison formula with Insufficient polyol, and cannot be rolled.

Formula No.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Water	120	120	120	120	115	115	115	110
Wheat flour ¹	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Starch	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10
Sucrose	40	35	20	-	-	-	_	-

Erythritol ²	_	3	10	10	10	13.6	20	30
Xylitol ³	· -	-	-	-	10	-	-	
Sodium bicarbonate	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Lecithin	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fat	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rollability	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yesa	yes	yes ^b
Sticking	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Too soft	no	no	по	no	по	no.	по	noc
Comments	comp.			comp.				

Specific information with regard to the origin of the above materials is found in the specification.

Appellants further stated on page 27 of the specification, line 4, that, corresponding products with the sugar completely replaced by, for example, 20% by weight of erythritol instead of sugar taste neutral, not sweet and have a rounded flavor typical of cereals. No rapid oversaturation of taste occurs. The filling with non-sweet confectionery creams gives an attractive product with a rounded flavor.

Appellants further provide, on page 27 of the specification, line 11, EXAMPLE 4: Production of rolled sugar cones with partial and complete replacement of sugar. Baking molds of type TRO (Franz Haas Waffelmaschinen Industrie AG, Vienna, Austria) are used. The product has the cone shape flat-top, 65 mm long, diameter 28 mm. Such rolled cones customarily have required a level of sugar of greater than 30 up to 50% by weight (based on flours and/or starches), preferably from 35 to 45% by weight and therefore taste markedly sweet, as illustrated by comparison formula No. 17 above. Formulas 25-27 and 29-32 illustrate the present invention.

Formula No.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Water	85	120	120	120	85	115	115	110
Wheat flour ¹	0	100	100	100	0	100	100	100
Starch	100	10	10	10	100	5	10	10
Sucrose		35	20	-	-	-	-	-
Erythritol ²	20	-	_	- ·	-	-	_	-
Xylitol ³	T -	3	10	10	20	13.6	20	30
Sodium bicarbonate	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Lecithin	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fat	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	• 3
Rollability	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yesa	yes	yes ^b
Sticking	no	no	no	no	no	no	по	no
Too soft	no	no	no	no	no	no	по	noc
Comments	white			Comp.	white	<u> </u>		

Specific information with regard to the origin of the above materials is found in the specification.

Appellants further explained on page 29 of the specification, line 4, that, corresponding products with the sugar completely replaced by, for example, 20% by weight of xylitol instead of sugar taste neutral, virtually not sweet, and have a rounded flavor typical of cereals. No rapid oversaturation of taste occurs. The filling with non-sweet confectionery creams gives an attractive product with a rounded flavor.

Appellants provided, on page 29 of the specification, line 11, EXAMPLE 5:

Production of rolled wafers with partial and complete replacement of sugar. Baking molds of type WRO (Franz Haas Waffelmaschinen Industrie AG, Vienna, Austria) are used. The rolled wafers are approximately 20 mm in diameter and are 45 mm

long. These have customarily required a level of sugar of from greater than 35 up to 60% by weight (based on flours and/or starches), preferably from 40 to 50% by weight and therefore taste markedly sweet, as illustrated by comparison formula No. 33. Formulas 34-40 illustrate the present invention.

Formula No.	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Water	140	120	120	120	120	115	85	110
Wheat flour ¹	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Starch	25	10	10	10	10	5	100	10
Sucrose	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erythritol ²	-	12	16	23	-	-	25	33
Xylitol ³	-	-	-	-	16	23	-	-
Sodium bicarbonate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
Baking powder ⁴	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		2.5
Malt extract ⁵	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4
Lecithin	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	1
Fat	8	8	8	8	8	8	2.5	8
Rollability	yes	yes	yesa	yes	yes ^a	yes	yes	yeş ^b
Sticking	no	по	no	no	no	no	no	no
Too soft	no	no	no	по	no	no	no	no ^c
Comments	comp.						white	

Specific information with regard to the origin of the above materials is found in the specification.

Appellants further explained on page 31 of the specification, line 7, that, corresponding products with the sugar completely replaced by, for example, 23% by weight of erythritol or xylitol instead of sugar taste neutral, not sweet, and have a rounded flavor typical of cereals. No rapid oversaturation of taste occurs.

Appellants further provided, on page 31 of the specification, line 12, EXAMPLE 6: Production of deep-drawn, cup-shaped hollow bodies with partial and complete replacement of sugar. In a pilot-plant facility, the products are approximately 65 mm in diameter and are approximately 80 mm high. These customarily have required a level of sugar of from greater than 40 up to 80% by weight (based on flours and/or starches), preferably from 45 to 65% by weight and therefore taste intensively sweet, as illustrated by comparison formula No. 41. Formulas 42-48 illustrate the present invention.

Formula No.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Water	110	100	100	95	100	95	85	90
Wheat flour ¹	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Starch	5	5	5	5	5	5	100	5
Sucrose	60	28	-	-	-	-	-	_
Erythritol ²	_	10	18	26	-	-	25	32
Xylitol ³	-	-	-	-	18	26	-	-
Sodium bicarbonate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	•	0.2
Baking powder ⁴	1	1	1	1	1	1	- ,	1
Lecithin	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	1
Fat	6	6	6	6	6	6	2.5	6
Rollability	yes	yes	yesa	yes	yesa	yes	yes	yes
Sticking	no	no	no	no	no	по	по	no
Too soft	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	uop
Comments	comp.						white	

Specific information with regard to the origin of the above materials is found in the specification.

Appellants finally stated on page 33 of the specification, line 7, that, corresponding products having the sugar completely replaced by, for example, 26% by weight of erythritol or xylitol instead of sugar, taste neutral, not sweet, and have a rouncled flavor typical of cereals. No rapid oversaturation of taste occurs.

References Cited:

US 4,442,132

Kim

April 10, 1984

JP 1312960

Kondo

December 18, 1989

Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Whether or not claims 36-59 are obvious over Kim '132 and Kondo '960 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Grouping of Claims

Claims 37-59 stand or fall with claim 36. Claims 36, 46, and 51 are independent.

Claims 37-45 depend on claim 36. Claims 47-50 depend on claim 46, claims 52-59 depend on claim 51. Even though three independent claims exist, for purposes of this appeal, the independent claims and their dependent claims should all stand or fall together because all of the independent claims share the same patentable feature.

Argument:

In the second paragraph on page 1 of the final Office action dated May 27, 2005, claims 36-59 were rejected as being obvious over Kim, U.S. Patent No. 4,442,132 (hereinafter, Kim '132) and Japanese Patent Application Publication No. JP401312960A to Kondo (hereinafter, Kondo '960) under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). As will be explained below, it is believed that the claims were patentable over the cited art in their previously presented form and, therefore, the claims were not further amended to overcome the references.

Before discussing the prior art in detail, it is believed that a brief review of the invention as claimed, would be helpful. Claim 36 calls for, *inter alia*, a baking mixture having the following features:

flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water, and

a plasticizing amount of a plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of erythritol, xylitol, mixtures of erythritol and xylitol, mixtures of erythritol and sugar, mixtures of xylitol and sugar, and mixtures of erythritol, xylitol, and sugar. (Emphasis added by Applicants.)

Applicants have distilled the Examiner's arguments from the final Office action dated May 27, 2005, into two concise statements. Applicants will address these statements in the response. The arguments were as follows:

 "None of the claims specifically claim a flour/starch content that differs from Kondo." (Page 1, lines 18-19)

> "Applicant has not established criticality to the amounts claimed." (Page 2, line 14)

To address these comments, the remainder of the response will focus on two discussions:

- Examination of the flour and/or starch proportions in the Kim '132 and Kondo
 '960
- A more detailed explanation of what happens if the products according to the invention have flour and/or starch proportions outside the claimed limits (i.e. criticality of the claimed range).

Examination of the flour and/or starch proportions in Kim '132 and Kondo '960:

A translation of Kondo '960 teaches two examples.

Example 1 teaches a recipe for sponge cake. The flour and/or starch percentages that are taught are 32.6% and 32.8%. In contrast, the baking mixture of the Instant application calls for a minimum flour and/or starch content of 63.8%

Example 2 teaches a cookie. The flour and/or starch percentage is 42.9% and 45.0%. In contrast, the baking mixture of the instant application calls for a minimum flour and/or starch content of 63.8%. Furthermore, Example 2 teaches to include 17 parts of fat.

Applicants are convinced that the examples taught by Kondo '960 will never work in any of the manufacturing equipment that they have used while practicing the invention of the instant application.

In addition, with regard to Example 1 (the sponge cake), the level of sweeteners (polyol plus sugar) is so high that no processable intermediate product would be made.

With regard to Example 2 (the cookie composition), both the level of sweeteners (polyol plus sugar) and the fat level in the recipe far exceed the usual range for manufacturing hot heat-deformable crunchy wafer products. From their experience, Applicants have discovered that, for hot heat-deformable crunch wafer products, the fat level must be far less than 10%.

Kim '132 teaches that the flour and starch proportions are even much lower, even if all of the flour substitutes (as according to claim 3 of Kim '132) are included within the "flour and/or starch proportions of all ingredients except water":

Example No.	Flour plus flour substitutes (%)
Example 1	17.9
Example 2	3.0
Example 3	22.0

The teachings of Kondo '960 and Kim '132 involve sweetener-replaced cakes and cookies. In contrast, the invention of the instant application involves hot heat-deformable products; see the examples in the specification for manufacturing

crunchy wafers such as wafer rolls (i.e. wafer sticks and wafer flutes), sugar wafer cones, deep-formed wafer bowls, and wafer sugar rolls.

Effects on the Products According To the Invention If the Flours and/Or Starch Proportions Are Below the Claimed Limit:

The effects on the products according to the invention can be explained through the example of wafer rolls (i.e. wafer flutes) with sugar replacement. Formula Nos. 1-16 of the instant application were altered to the levels of starch and/or sugar suggested by the prior art and even lower levels.

For Formula Nos. 8 and 16, which are at the lower flour and/or starches proportion limit claimed (i.e. 63.82%), the product already has a remark "c", which indicates that the intermediate wafer strap after baking is "soft". If the flours and/or starches proportion were further lowered for example to 64.01%, the resulting product no longer has sufficient manufacturing stability. Due to the increased softness of the freshly baked and still hot wafer band, the tearing force needed to release that wafer band from the baking surface will frequently cause rupturing of the wafer band.

The claimed limit of 63.8% for these examples also clearly demonstrates the unexpected additional "plasticizing" effect of using the polyols erythritol and xylitol. Without replacing the sucrose, the "flours and/or starch proportions" must be much lower compared to the recipes according to the invention. Example 1, which was added for comparison, is a conventional wafer product, just with sucrose and without any polyol addition. That comparison example has a flour and/or starch proportion of merely 59.08%.

Accordingly, the same negative "softness effect" applies to the other wafer product types disclosed in the instant application if the flour and/or starch proportion falls below the lower limits given in the respective group of examples.

Clearly, Kim '132 and Kondo '960 do not show a baking mixture having flours and/or starches of <u>at least 63.8 percent by weight</u> as recited in claim 36 of the instant application.

It is accordingly believed to be clear that none of the references, whether taken alone or in any combination, either show or suggest the features of claim 36. Claim 36 is, therefore, believed to be patentable over the art. The remaining claims are believed to be patentable as well because they all are ultimately dependent on claim 36 or contain similar patentable features.

The honorable Board is therefore respectfully urged to reverse the final rejection of the Primary Examiner.

Respectfully submitted,

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DWB/bb

Date: April 9, 2007

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Claims Appendix:

- 36. A baking mixture for baking non-perishable baked goods, comprising flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water, and a plasticizing amount of a plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of erythritol, xylitol, mixtures of erythritol and xylitol, mixtures of erythritol and sugar, mixtures of xylitol and sugar, and mixtures of erythritol, xylitol, and sugar.
- 37. The baking mixture according to claim 36, wherein the baking mixture is baked to hot heat-deformable baked articles being mechanically deformed in their hot plastic state and solidified in the obtained shape when cooling to the baked goods.
- 38. The baking mixture according to claim 37, wherein said articles are mechanically deformed into rolls and solidified to wafer rolls, and the amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is in the range from 15-55% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 39. The baking mixture according to claim 37, wherein said articles are mechanically deformed into rolled cones and solidified to rolled wafer cones, and the amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is in the range from 12 to 35% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 40. The baking mixture according to claim 37, wherein said articles are mechanically deformed into deep-drawn shaped bodies and solidified to deep-

Claims Appendix: Page 1 of 6

drawn shaped bodies, and the amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is in the range from 15 to 55% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.

- 41. The baking mixture according to claim 36, wherein the baking mixture is free of sugar and the plasticizing amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is in the range from 12 to 55% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 42. The baking mixture according to claim 41, wherein the baking mixture is baked to hot heat-deformable baked articles being mechanically deformed in their hot plastic state and solidified in the obtained shape when cooling to the baked goods.
- 43. The baking mixture according to claim 42, wherein said articles are mechanically deformed into rolls and solidified to wafer rolls, and the amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is in the range from 20 to 55% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 44. The baking mixture according to claim 42, wherein said articles are mechanically deformed into rolled cones and solidified into rolled wafer cones, and the amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is from 12 to 35% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 45. The baking mixture according to claim 42, wherein said articles are mechanically deformed into deep-drawn shaped bodies and solidlfied into deep-

Claims Appendix: Page 2 of 6

drawn shaped bodies, and the amount of erythritol and/or xylitol is from 15 to 55% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.

- 46. A baking mixture for baking non-perlshable baked goods being heatdeformable at an elevated temperature and characterized by a brittle and crispy texture at room temperature, a glass transition temperature above room temperature, said baking mixture comprising:
- a) flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water,
- b) an effective plasticizing amount of at least one plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of at least one aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom, and mixtures of said at least one aliphatic polyol and sugar, wherein the quantity of sugar is in the range from 0 - 63.1% by weight based on the total of flour and starch, and
- (c) water in the range from 70 150% by weight based on the total of flour and starch.
- 47. The baking mixture according to claim 46, wherein the baking mixture is free of sugar.

Claims Appendix: Page 3 of 6

- 48. The baking mixture according to claim 46, wherein said aliphatic polyol is selected from the group consisting of erythritol and xylitol.
- 49. The baking mixture according to claim 48, wherein the weight percent of said polyol is in the range from 12 to 55% based on the total of flour and starch.
- 50. The baking mixture according to claim 46, wherein the amount of sugar is in the range from 20 to 45% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch, and the amount of said polyol is in the range from 5 to 18% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 51. Non-perishable baked goods being heat-deformable at an elevated temperature and characterized by a brittle and crispy texture at room temperature, said baked goods comprising:
- (a) flours and/or starches, the proportion of flours and/or starches being at least 63.8 percent by weight of said mixture excluding water.
- (b) an effective plasticizing amount of at least one plasticizing agent selected from the group consisting of at least one aliphatic polyol having four to five carbon atoms and an alcoholic hydroxyl group linked to each carbon atom, and mixtures of said at least one aliphatic polyol and sugar, wherein the quantity of sugar is in the range from 0 - 63.1% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch, and

Claims Appendix: Page 4 of 6

- (c) water in an amount not exceeding 10% by weight, based on the total of flour and starch.
- 52. The baked goods according to claim 51, wherein the amount of water does not exceed 3%.
- 53. The baked goods according to claim 51, wherein the baking mixture is free of sugar.
- 54. The baked goods according to claim 51, wherein said polyol is selected from the group consisting of erythritol and xylitol.
- 55. The baked goods according to claim 53, wherein the amount of said polyol is in the range from 12 to 55% by weight based on the total of flour and starch.
- 56. The baked goods according to claim 53, wherein the amount of sugar is in the range from 20 to 45% by weight based on the total of flour and starch, and the amount of said polyol is in the range from 5 to 18% by weigh based on the total of flour and starch.
- 57. The baked goods according to claim 53 having a neutral taste.
- 58. The baked goods according to claim 53 selected from the group consisting of wafer rolls, rolled wafer cones, rolled wafers, and deep-drawn shaped bodies.

Claims Appendix: Page 5 of 6

59. The baked goods according to claim 51 made from starches without flour.

Evidence Appendix:

EXHIBIT A is a Declaration of Karl Tiefenbacher according to 37 CFR 1.132.

Related Proceedings Appendix:

No prior or pending appeals, interferences or judicial proceedings are in existence which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal. Accordingly, no copies of decisions rendered by a court or the Board are available.